AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 27, 2009 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 30, 2009 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 13, 2009

SENATE BILL

No. 124

Introduced by Senator Oropeza

(Coauthor: Assembly Member Blumenfield)

February 4, 2009

An act to amend Section 42407 of, and to add Chapter 3.4 (commencing with Section 39640) to Part 2 of Division 26 of, the Health and Safety Code, relating to air pollution.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 124, as amended, Oropeza. Air pollution: schoolbus idling and idling at schools.

Existing law designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with coordinating efforts to attain and maintain ambient air quality standards. Existing law also designates the state board as the state agency with the primary responsibility for the control of vehicular air pollution. Existing law requires the state board to identify toxic air contaminants that are emitted into the ambient air of the state, and requires the state board to establish toxic control measures for toxic air contaminants. Existing regulations adopted by the state board establish toxic control measures to limit schoolbus idling and idling at schools. Those existing regulations require drivers of schoolbuses, transit buses, school pupil activity buses, youth buses, general public paratransit vehicles, as those terms are defined in the regulations, and specified transit buses and commercial motor vehicles to, among other things, turn off the bus or vehicle engine upon stopping at or within 100 feet

 $SB 124 \qquad \qquad -2-$

of a school, prohibits those drivers from turning the bus or vehicle engine on more than 30 seconds before beginning to depart from a school or within 100 feet of a school, and prohibits those drivers from causing the bus or vehicle to idle for more than 5 consecutive minutes or 5 aggregate minutes in any one hour at any location greater than 100 feet from a school. Those existing regulations provide that any violation of those requirements subjects the driver or the motor carrier to a minimum civil penalty of \$100 and to criminal penalties. Those existing regulations authorize the state board, peace officers and the authorized representatives of their law enforcement agencies, and air quality management districts and air pollution control districts, to enforce those provisions.

This bill—would codify those regulations, and would increase the minimum civil penalty for a violation to \$300 and authorize additional civil penalties.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 3.4 (commencing with Section 39640) is added to Part 2 of Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

4 5

1

3

Chapter 3.4. Schoolbus Idling and Idling at Schools

6 7

9 10

11

12

13 14

15

16

- 39640. The purpose of this chapter is to reduce public exposure, especially schoolage children's exposure, to diesel exhaust particulate matter and other toxic air contaminants by limiting unnecessary idling of specified vehicular sources.
- 39641. (a) A driver of a schoolbus, school pupil activity bus, youth bus, or general public paratransit vehicle shall comply with both of the following:
- (1) Turn off the bus or vehicle engine upon stopping at a school or within 100 feet of a school, and do not turn the bus or vehicle engine on more than 30 seconds before beginning to depart from a school or from within 100 feet of a school.
- 18 (2) Do not cause or allow a bus or vehicle to idle at a single 19 location greater than 100 feet from a school for either of the 20 following:

3 SB 124

(A) More than five consecutive minutes.

- (B) A period or periods aggregating more than five minutes in any one hour.
- (b) A driver of a transit bus or of a commercial motor vehicle not described in subdivision (a) shall comply with both of the following:
- (1) Turn off the bus or vehicle engine upon stopping at a school and do not turn the bus or vehicle engine on more than 30 seconds before beginning to depart from a school.
- (2) Do not cause or allow a bus or vehicle to idle at any location within 100 feet of, but not at, a school for either of the following:
 - (A) More than five consecutive minutes.
- (B) A period or periods aggregating more than five minutes in any one hour.
- (e) A motor carrier of a schoolbus, school pupil activity bus, youth bus, or general public paratransit vehicle shall ensure all of the following:
- (1) The driver of the bus or vehicle, upon initial employment and at least once per year thereafter, is informed of the requirements described in subdivision (a), and of the consequences, under this chapter and the motor carrier's terms of employment, of not complying with those requirements.
- (2) All complaints of noncompliance with, and enforcement actions related to, the requirements of subdivision (a) are reviewed and remedial action is taken as necessary.
- (3) Records of paragraphs (1) and (2) are kept for at least three years and made available or accessible to enforcement personnel within three business days of their request.
- (d) A motor carrier of a transit bus or of a commercial motor vehicle not described in subdivision (a) shall ensure all of the following:
- (1) The driver of the bus or vehicle, upon initial employment and at least once per year thereafter, is informed of the requirements described in subdivision (b), and of the consequences, under this chapter and the motor carrier's terms of employment, of not complying with those requirements.
- (2) All complaints of noncompliance with, and enforcement actions related to, the requirements of subdivision (b) are reviewed and remedial action is taken as necessary.

SB 124 —4—

(3) Records of paragraphs (1) and (2) are kept for at least three years and made available or accessible to enforcement personnel within three business days of their request.

- 39642. This chapter applies to the operation of every schoolbus, transit bus, school pupil activity bus, youth bus, general public paratransit vehicle, and other commercial motor vehicle. This chapter does not apply for the period during which:
- (a) Idling is necessary while stopped at any of the following times:
 - (1) For an official traffic control device.
 - (2) For an official traffic control signal.
- (3) For traffic conditions over which the driver has no control, including, but not limited to, being stopped in a line of traffic.
 - (4) At the direction of a peace officer.
- (b) Idling is necessary to ascertain that the schoolbus, transit bus, school pupil activity bus, youth bus, general public paratransit vehicle, or other commercial motor vehicle is in safe operating condition and equipped as required by other provisions of law, and all equipment is in good working order, either as part of the driver's daily vehicle inspection, or as otherwise needed.
- (c) Idling is necessary for testing, servicing, repairing, or diagnostic purposes.
- (d) Idling is necessary, for a period not to exceed three to five minutes, based on the recommendation of the manufacturer, to eool down a turbo-charged diesel engine before turning the engine off.
- (e) Idling is necessary to accomplish work for which the vehicle was designed, other than transporting passengers, including, but not limited to:
- (1) Collection of solid waste or recyclable material by an entity authorized by contract, license, or permit by a school or local government.
 - (2) Controlling cargo temperature.
- (3) Operating a lift, crane, pump, drill, hoist, mixer, or other auxiliary equipment other than a heater or air-conditioner.
 - (f) Idling is necessary to operate:
- (1) A lift or other piece of equipment designed to ensure safe loading, unloading, or transport of persons with disabilities.
- 39 (2) A heater or an air-conditioner of a bus or vehicle that has, 40 or will have, one or more children with exceptional needs aboard.

5 SB 124

(g) Idling is necessary to operate defrosters, heaters, air-conditioners, or other equipment to ensure the safety or health of the driver or passengers, or as otherwise required by federal or state motor earrier safety regulations.

- (h) Idling is necessary solely to recharge a battery or other energy storage unit of a hybrid electric bus or vehicle.
- 39643. This chapter does not allow idling in excess of other applicable law, including, but not limited to:
- 9 (a) Section 1226 of Title 13 of the California Code of 10 Regulations.
 - (b) Section 22515 of the Vehicle Code.
 - (e) Any local ordinance or requirement that is as stringent as, or more stringent than, this chapter.
 - 39641. The state board has adopted regulations establishing toxic control measures to limit schoolbus idling and idling at schools.

39644. This chapter

- 39642. The regulations described in Section 39641 may be enforced by the state board, peace officers, as defined in Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of the Penal Code, and their respective law enforcement agencies' authorized representatives, and the air districts. A violation of any provision of the regulations described in Section 39641 is subject to a minimum civil penalty of three hundred dollars (\$300), additional civil penalties as provided in Section 39674, and to criminal penalties as provided in Article 3 (commencing with Section 42400) of Chapter 4 of Part 4.
- 39645. For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (a) "Children with exceptional needs" means children meeting eligibility criteria described in Section 56026 of the Education Code.
- (b) "Commercial motor vehicle" means any vehicle or combination of vehicles as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 15210 of the Vehicle Code, and any other motor truck with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,001 pounds or more, except either of the following:
- 38 (1) A zero-emission vehicle.
- 39 (2) A pickup truck, as defined in Section 471 of the Vehicle 40 Code.

SB 124 -6-

(e) "Driver" means any person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle.

- (d) "General public paratransit vehicle" means any motor vehicle as defined in Section 336 of the Vehicle Code, other than a zero-emission general public paratransit vehicle, that is transporting school pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to or from public or private schools, or public or private school activities.
- (e) "Gross vehicle weight rating" means the weight specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a single vehicle.
- (f) "Hybrid electric bus or vehicle" means any schoolbus, transit bus, school pupil activity bus, youth bus, general public paratransit vehicle, or other commercial motor vehicle equipped with at least the following two sources of motive energy on board:
- (1) An electric drive motor that must be used to partially or fully drive the bus or vehicle wheels.
- (2) One of the following:
- (A) An internal combustion engine.
- 18 (B) A turbine.
- 19 (C) A fuel cell.
 - (g) "Idling" means the engine of a bus or vehicle is running while the bus or vehicle is stationary.
 - (h) "Motor carrier" means the registered owner, lessee, licensee, school district superintendent, or bailee of any schoolbus, transit bus, school pupil activity bus, youth bus, general public paratransit vehicle, or other commercial motor vehicle who operates or directs the operation of any such bus or vehicle on either a for-hire or not-for-hire basis.
 - (i) "Motor truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property.
 - (j) "Official traffic control device" means any sign, signal, marking or device, consistent with Section 21400 of the Vehicle Code, placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic, but does not include islands, curbs, traffic barriers, speed humps, speed bumps, or other roadway design features.
 - (k) "Official traffic control signal" means any device that is manually, electrically, or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and proceed and that is erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction.

7 SB 124

(*l*) "School" means any public or private school used for the purposes of education and instruction of more than 12 school pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, but does not include any private school in which education and instruction is primarily conducted in private homes. "School" includes any building or structure, playground, athletic field, or other area of school property. The term excludes unimproved school property.

1 2

- (m) "Schoolbus" means any schoolbus defined in Section 545 of the Vehicle Code, except a zero-emission schoolbus.
- (n) "School pupil activity bus" means any bus defined in Section 546 of the Vehicle Code, except a zero-emission school pupil activity bus.
- (o) "Transit bus" means any bus defined in Section 642 of the Vehicle Code, except a zero-emission transit bus.
- (p) "Youth bus" means any bus defined in Section 680 of the Vehicle Code, except a zero-emission youth bus.
- (q) A "zero-emission schoolbus, transit bus, school pupil activity bus, youth bus, general public paratransit vehicle, or other commercial motor vehicle" means any bus or vehicle certified to zero-emission standards by the state board.
- SEC. 2. Section 42407 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
 - 42407. Except as provided in Chapter 3.4 (commencing with Section 39640) of Part 2 and Sections 40720 and 42403.5, this article is not applicable to vehicular sources.